

CLAIMS

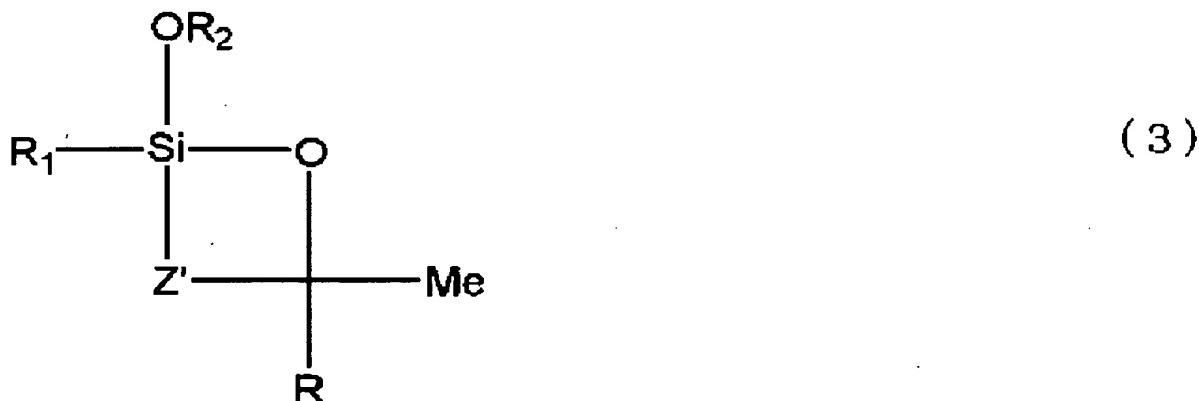
1. A method for producing a cyclic organic silicon compound represented by the general formula (3) below, characterized in that an olefin represented by the general formula (1) below and an alkoxy silane represented by the general formula (2) below are reacted in the presence of a catalyst comprising a transition metal.



(In the formula, Z is alkenyl group having carbon atoms from 2 to 5 where the terminal carbon atom C_E distant from the carbon atom to which the hydroxyl group is bonded forms a carbon-carbon unsaturated bond, R is methyl group or hydrogen atom, and Me is methyl group.)



(In the formula, R₁ is alkyl group or alkoxy group, having carbon atoms from 1 to 3, R₂ is alkyl group having carbon atoms from 1 to 3, and the plurality of R₂ may be the same as or different from each other.)



(In the formula, Z' is alkylene group having carbon atoms from 2 to 5, wherein said carbon-carbon unsaturated bond in said Z transformed into

a saturated bond and said terminal carbon atom C_E in said Z binds to Si atom; R is methyl group or hydrogen atom; R_1 is alkyl group or alkoxy group, having carbon atoms from 1 to 3; and R_2 is alkyl group having carbon atoms from 1 to 3.)

2. An organic silicon resin having an alcoholic hydroxyl group, which is obtained by performing hydrolysis and condensation of said cyclic organic silicon compound represented by the general formula (3) above, or of a mixture of said cyclic organic silicon compound and a polyfunctional alkoxy silane.

3. A method for producing an organic silicon resin having an alcoholic hydroxyl group, characterized in performing hydrolysis and condensation of a cyclic organic silicon compound represented by the general formula (3) according to Claim 1, or of a mixture of said cyclic organic silicon compound and a polyfunctional alkoxy silane in an organic solvent while maintaining a concentration of a producing polymer at 30% by weight or less.